BTS 04-16

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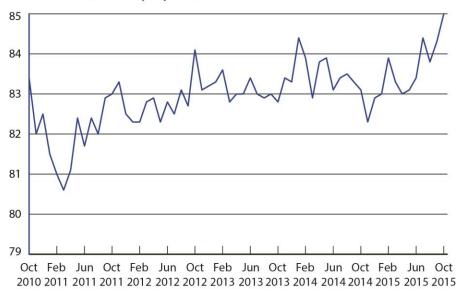
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October 2015 U.S. Airline Traffic Data

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) reported today that U.S. airlines' systemwide (domestic and international) scheduled service load factor – a measure of the use of airline capacity – rose to 85.0 percent in October, seasonally adjusted, reaching a record high monthly load factor with a second consecutive month of growth (Tables 1, 2). Seasonal adjustment allows the comparing of monthly load factors to all other months.

Load Factor on All U.S. Scheduled Airlines (Domestic & International), October 2010 - October 2015





For October U.S. airlines reported seasonally-adjusted all-time monthly highs in passenger enplanements and Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs). Systemwide enplanements in October (68.3 million) exceeded the previous record in September 2015 by 0.9 percent (Table 8). Systemwide RPMs in October (77.0 billion) exceeded the previous record in July 2015 by 0.8 percent (Table 4). These all-time highs resulted in the record load factor because passenger travel grew faster than system capacity.

Load factor is a measure of the use of aircraft capacity that compares the system use, measured in RPMs as a proportion of system capacity, measured in Available Seat-Miles (ASMs).

The load factor rose from September (84.3) to October (85.0) because passenger travel grew faster (0.8 percent increase in RPMs) than system capacity (ASMs were virtually unchanged) (Tables 3, 5).

Trends:

Seasonally-adjusted

October was the eighth consecutive month in which passenger enplanements reached a seasonally-adjusted all-time high (Table 8). RPMs also reached an all-time monthly high, exceeding the previous high in July 2015 by 0.8 percent (Table 4). Capacity was down 0.1 percent from the all-time high in August (Table 6). The October load factor (85.0) was the highest all-time (Table 2).

Seasonally adjusted trends are for the time period January 2000 to present.

Unadjusted

Systemwide: October load factor (85.0) was the highest for the month of October, up from the previous October high set in 2012 (83.4) (Table 13). The number of passengers, RPMs and ASMs all reached record highs for any October.

Domestic: October load factor (86.4) was the highest for the month of October, up from the previous October high set in 2012 (84.3). The number of passengers, RPMs and ASMs reached record highs for any October.

International: October load factor (81.6) was down from the all-time October high set in 2010 (82.4). The number of passengers, RPMs and ASMs all reached record highs for any October.

For the first 10 months of 2015, January through October, systemwide load factor (84.0) was the highest for the 10-month period, up from the all-time high set in 2014 (83.8). The number of systemwide passengers, RPMs and ASMs all reached record highs for the first 10 months of any year.

Unadjusted trends are for the time period January 1996 to present. Data are available at Customize Table and can be downloaded from the seasonally-adjusted data page.

Seasonally-Adjusted Air Travel

Seasonally-Adjusted Revenue Passenger-Miles

RPMs rose 0.8 percent from September to October, the second consecutive month of growth (Table 3).

RPMs of 77.0 billion in October were the all-time highest seasonally-adjusted total. Nine of the top 10 all-time highest months for RPMs have been in 2015 and one was in 2014 (Table 4).

Seasonally-Adjusted Available Seat-Miles

ASMs were virtually unchanged from September to October following a single month of decline from August to September (Table 5).

ASMs of 90.6 billion in October were the second all-time highest seasonally-adjusted total, 0.1 billion or 0.1 percent less than the all-time seasonally-adjusted high reached in August 2015. Eight of the top 10 all-time highest months for ASMs have been in 2015 and one was in 2014 (Table 6).

Seasonally-Adjusted Passenger Enplanements

Systemwide: Systemwide passenger enplanements rose 0.9 percent from September to October, the 12th consecutive month of growth (Table 7). The systemwide total rose from September to October despite a 0.9 percent decline in international enplanements because of growth in domestic enplanements (1.0 percent) (Tables 9, 11).

Enplanements of 68.3 million in October were the all-time highest seasonally-adjusted total. Eight of the top 10 all-time highest months for systemwide enplanements have been in 2015 (Table 8).

Domestic: Enplanements on domestic flights rose 1.0 percent from September to October, the 14th consecutive month of growth (Table 9). Domestic enplanements in October (59.7 million) were the highest all-time seasonally-adjusted total. Eight of the top 10 all-time highest months for domestic enplanements have been in 2015 (Table 9, 10).

International: U.S. airlines' international enplanements fell 0.3 percent from September to October, the second consecutive month of decline. The October level (8.6 million) was the fourth highest all-time seasonally-adjusted total, 0.6 percent less than the all-time seasonally adjusted high reached in August 2015 (8.6 million). Eight of the top 10 all-time highest months for international enplanements have been in 2015 and two were in 2014 (Tables 11, 12).

Unadjusted Tables

Unadjusted Load Factor

U.S. airlines' systemwide (domestic and international) scheduled service load factor was 85.0 percent in October, up from September and up from October 2014 (Table 13).

The October load factor of 85.0 was up from the all-time unadjusted high for the month of October (84.3) reached in 2012 (Table 14).

The load factor rose year-to-year because passenger travel grew faster (6.8 percent increase in RPMs) than system capacity (4.0 percent increase in ASMs) (Tables 15, 17).

Unadjusted Revenue Passenger-Miles

RPMs in October increased 4.8 percent from September and increased 6.8 percent from October 2014 (Table 15).

RPMs of 76.1 billion in October were 13.8 percent less than the all-time unadjusted high reached in July 2015. Three of the top 10 all-time highest months for RPMs have been in 2015 and three were in 2014 (Table 16). The October 2015 level was the all-time unadjusted high for the month of October (Table 15).

Unadjusted Available Seat-Miles

ASMs in October increased 2.3 percent from September and increased 4.0 percent from October 2014 (Table 17).

ASMs of 89.5 billion in October were 11.4 percent less than the all-time unadjusted high reached in July 2015. Four of the top 10 all-time highest months for ASMs have been in 2015 and two were in 2014 (Table 18). The October 2015 level was the all-time unadjusted high for the month of October (Table 17).

Unadjusted Passenger Enplanements

Systemwide: Systemwide unadjusted passenger enplanements in October 2015 (68.7 million) rose 7.6 percent from September and rose 6.6 percent from October 2014 (64.5 million) (Table 19).

The October 2015 systemwide enplanement total (68.7 million) was 9.1 percent less than the all-time unadjusted high reached in July 2015 (75.6 million). The October 2015 level was the all-time unadjusted high for the month of October (Table 20).

Domestic: Domestic unadjusted passenger enplanements in October 2015 (60.9 million) rose 8.5 percent from September and rose 6.7 percent from October 2014 (57.1 million) (Table 21).

Domestic unadjusted passenger enplanements in October 2015 (60.9 million) were the 10th highest all-time unadjusted total, 6.5 percent less than the all-time unadjusted high reached in July 2015 (65.1 million). The October 2015 level was the all-time unadjusted high for the month of October (Table 22).

International: International unadjusted passenger enplanements in October 2015 (7.8 million) rose 1.2 percent from September and rose 5.8 percent from October 2014 (7.4 million) (Table 23).

International unadjusted passenger enplanements in October 2015 (7.8 million) were 25.4 percent less than the all-time unadjusted high reached in July 2015 (10.5 million). The October 2015 level was the all-time unadjusted high for the month of October (Table 23).

Unadjusted data are for the time period January 1996 to present. Data are available at Customize Table.

Explanation of seasonal adjustment

When the primary purpose is to examine monthly shifts in transportation services output and analyze short-term trends, the variation introduced by normal seasonal changes must be removed from the data. Transportation is highly seasonal, and without adjustment, the data do not give an accurate picture of underlying changes in aviation, passenger travel.

Seasonal adjustment of the data removes the seasonal events that follow a regular seasonal pattern. Changes that are not due to seasonality, such as a change in air travel resulting from economic conditions become more readily apparent.

The aviation data are seasonally adjusted for the effects of trading day, moving holidays, and data outliers.

See <u>Seasonal Adjustment</u> for methodology and additional explanation.

Reporting Notes

Data are compiled from monthly reports filed with BTS by commercial U.S. air carriers detailing operations, passenger traffic and freight traffic. This release includes data received by BTS from 79 carriers as of Jan. 7 for U.S. carrier **scheduled** civilian operations.

Go to http://www.transtats.bts.gov/releaseinfo.asp for the complete list of reporting and non-reporting carriers. U.S. carriers' foreign point-to-point flights are included in system and international totals. To create a customized table for passengers, flights, RPMs, ASMs and other data, including non-scheduled service, go to http://apps.bts.gov/xml/air_traffic/src/index.xml#CustomizeTable

For additional scheduled service numbers for U.S. airlines, U.S. and foreign airlines, by airline and by airport, see <u>Passengers</u>, <u>Flights</u>, <u>Revenue Passenger-Miles</u>, <u>Available Seat-Miles</u> and Load Factor.

Traffic numbers are available on the BTS website at TranStats, the Intermodal Transportation Database, at http://transtats.bts.gov. Click on "Aviation." For systemwide passengers, RPMs and ASMs by carrier through September, click on "Air Carrier Summary Data (Form 41 and 298C Summary Data)," and then click on "Schedule T-1." Use crosstabs to find scheduled service.

For domestic numbers through October and international numbers through July by origin as well as by carrier, click on "Aviation," then click on "Air Carrier Statistics (Form 41 Traffic)." Click on "T-100 Market" for system passenger numbers, "T-100 Domestic Market" for domestic or "T-100 International Market" for international. For flights, stage length and trip length, use the appropriate T-100 Segment database. Use crosstabs to find scheduled service.

International totals in this press release consist of all U.S. carrier operations to and from the U.S. and from one foreign point to another foreign point. TranStats T-100 systemwide and international totals do not include U.S. carriers' foreign point-to-point flights. For October, U.S. carriers reported 101,814 foreign point-to-point passengers. For January through October, U.S. carriers reported 1,072,098 foreign point-to-point passengers.

Data are subject to revision. BTS has scheduled Feb. 12 for the release of November traffic data. None of the data are from samples so measures of statistical significance do not apply.

Seasonally-Adjusted Tables

Table 1. U.S. Airlines Seasonally-Adjusted Monthly Load FactorSystemwide (Domestic + International) RPMs/ASMs (both seasonally-adjusted) in percent Scheduled service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	82.3	83.3	84.4	83.0
February	82.3	83.6	83.9	83.9
March	82.8	82.8	82.9	83.3
April	82.9	83.0	83.8	83.0
May	82.3	83.0	83.9	83.1
June	82.8	83.4	83.1	83.4
July	82.5	83.0	83.4	84.4
August	83.1	82.9	83.5	83.8
September	82.7	83.0	83.3	84.3
October	84.1	82.8	83.1	85.0
November	83.1	83.4	82.3	
December	83.2	83.3	82.9	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Load factor is a measure of the use of aircraft capacity that compares Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs) as a proportion of Available Seat-Miles (ASMs).

Table 2. 10 Months with Highest Seasonally-Adjusted Load Factors, 2000-2015

Systemwide (Domestic + International) RPMs/ASMs (both seasonally-adjusted) in percent Scheduled service only

Rank	Date	Seasonally-Adjusted Load Factor
1	October 2015	85.0
2	January 2014	84.4
3	July 2015	84.4
4	September 2015	84.3
5	October 2012	84.1
6	May 2014	83.9
7	February 2014	83.9
8	February 2015	83.9
9	August 2015	83.8
10	April 2014	83.8

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Load factor is a measure of the use of aircraft capacity that compares Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs) as a proportion of Available Seat-Miles (ASMs).

Table 3. U.S. Airlines Seasonally-Adjusted Monthly Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs)

Systemwide (Domestic + International) RPMs (seasonally-adjusted) in billions (000,000,000) Scheduled service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	68.0	69.4	71.1	73.0
February	68.6	70.7	71.2	73.1
March	68.9	69.3	71.6	73.7
April	68.7	69.6	71.6	74.1
May	68.3	69.8	71.9	74.7
June	68.5	70.2	71.8	75.1
July	68.1	69.7	72.0	76.5
August	68.6	70.1	72.0	76.1
September	68.4	70.1	72.1	76.4
October	68.2	70.3	72.4	77.0
November	68.8	70.8	71.8	
December	68.8	70.8	73.3	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Revenue passenger-miles are a measure of the volume of air passenger transportation. A revenue passenger-mile is equal to one paying passenger carried one mile.

Systemwide (Domestic + International) RPMs (seasonally-adjusted) in billions (000,000,000) Scheduled service only

Rank	Month	Seasonally-Adjusted RPMs in billions
1	October 2015	77.0
2	July 2015	76.5
3	September 2015	76.4
4	August 2015	76.1
5	June 2015	75.1
6	May 2015	74.7
7	April 2015	74.1
8	March 2015	73.7
9	December 2014	73.3
10	February 2015	73.1

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Revenue passenger-miles are a measure of the volume of air passenger transportation. A revenue passenger-mile is equal to one paying passenger carried one mile.

Table 5. U.S. Airlines Seasonally-Adjusted Monthly Available Seat-Miles (ASMs)Systemwide (Domestic + International) ASMs (seasonally-adjusted) in billions (000,000,000) Scheduled service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	82.6	83.3	84.2	88.0
February	83.3	84.6	84.8	87.2
March	83.2	83.7	86.3	88.6
April	82.9	83.9	85.5	89.3
May	82.9	84.2	85.7	89.9
June	82.7	84.1	86.3	90.0
July	82.5	84.0	86.4	90.6
August	82.5	84.6	86.3	90.7
September	82.7	84.5	86.5	90.6
October	81.1	84.9	87.1	90.6
November	82.8	84.9	87.2	
December	82.7	85.0	88.4	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Available seat-miles are a measure of the capacity of air passenger transportation. An available seat-mile is equal to one aircraft seat carried one mile.

Systemwide (Domestic + International) ASMs (seasonally-adjusted) in billions (000,000,000) Scheduled service only

Rank	Month	Seasonally-Adjusted ASMs in billions
1	August 2015	90.7
2	October 2015	90.6
3	July 2015	90.6
4	September 2015	90.6
5	June 2015	90.0
6	May 2015	89.9
7	April 2015	89.3
8	March 2015	88.6
9	December 2014	88.4
10	November 2007	88.3

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Available seat-miles are a measure of the capacity of air passenger transportation. An available seat-mile is equal to one aircraft seat carried one mile.

 Table 7. U.S. Airlines Systemwide Seasonally-Adjusted Passenger Enplanements

Systemwide (Domestic + International) passenger enplanements (seasonally adjusted) in millions (000,000) Scheduled service only

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Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Market

Table 8. Systemwide 10 Months with Highest Seasonally-Adjusted Passenger Enplanements, 2000-2015

Systemwide (Domestic + International) passenger enplanements on U.S. airlines (seasonally-adjusted) in millions (000,000)

Scheduled service only

Seasonally-Adjusted enplanements in

Rank	Month	millions
1	October 2015	68.28
2	September 2015	67.70
3	August 2015	67.44
4	July 2015	66.98
5	June 2015	66.30
6	May 2015	66.10
7	April 2015	65.64
8	March 2015	65.31
9	August 2007	64.86
10	October 2007	64.70
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Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Market

Table 9. U.S. Airlines Domestic Seasonally-Adjusted Passenger Enplanements Domestic passenger enplanements (seasonally-adjusted) in millions (000,000) Schedule service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	53.38	53.85	54.37	56.23
February	53.65	54.82	54.60	56.27
March	53.24	53.19	55.35	56.92
April	53.59	53.66	55.01	57.25
May	53.18	53.57	55.17	57.66
June	53.38	53.88	55.10	57.78
July	53.37	53.10	55.35	58.34
August	53.65	53.48	55.28	58.80
September	53.32	53.80	55.64	59.09
October	53.18	53.77	55.66	59.69
November	53.20	54.74	55.82	
December	53.88	54.29	55.89	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Domestic Market

Table 10. Domestic 10 Months with Highest Seasonally-Adjusted Passenger Enplanements, 2000-2015

Domestic passenger enplanements on U.S. airlines (seasonally-adjusted) in millions (000,000) Scheduled service only

Seasonally-Adjusted enplanements in

Rank	Month	millions
1	October 2015	59.69
2	September 2015	59.09
3	August 2015	58.80
4	July 2015	58.34
5	June 2015	57.78
6	May 2015	57.66
7	April 2015	57.25
8	August 2007	57.24
9	October 2007	57.03
10	March 2015	56.92

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Domestic Market

Table 11. U.S. Airlines International Seasonally-Adjusted Passenger Enplanements International passenger enplanements (seasonally-adjusted) in millions (000,000)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	7.74	7.95	8.31	8.40
February	7.82	8.08	8.29	8.37
March	7.87	8.03	8.36	8.38
April	7.87	8.00	8.42	8.40
May	7.82	8.06	8.40	8.44
June	7.79	8.13	8.38	8.52
July	7.79	8.19	8.35	8.63
August	7.82	8.21	8.31	8.64
September	7.97	8.18	8.28	8.61
October	7.91	8.24	8.18	8.59
November	7.93	8.23	8.30	
December	7.92	8.27	8.39	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 International Market

Table 12. International 10 Months with Highest Seasonally-Adjusted Passenger Enplanements, 2000-2015

International passenger enplanements on U.S. airlines (seasonally-adjusted) in millions (000,000) Scheduled service only

Seasonally-Adjusted enplanements in

Rank	Month	millions
1	August 2015	8.64
2	July 2015	8.63
3	September 2015	8.61
4	October 2015	8.59
5	June 2015	8.52
6	May 2015	8.44
7	April 2014	8.42
8	May 2014	8.40
9	January 2015	8.40
10	April 2015	8.40

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 International Market

Unadjusted Tables

Table 13. U.S. Airlines Unadjusted Monthly Load Factor

Systemwide (Domestic + International) RPMs/ASMs (both unadjusted) in percent Scheduled service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	77.6	78.9	80.3	79.1
February	76.6	79.2	79.8	80.2
March	83.0	84.3	83.5	83.9
April	82.5	81.6	83.4	82.5
May	83.5	84.2	85.0	84.1
June	86.5	87.0	86.4	86.4
July	86.6	86.6	86.7	87.4
August	86.5	86.1	86.5	86.4
September	81.6	81.6	81.9	83.0
October	83.4	82.2	82.8	85.0
November	81.9	79.3	79.8	
December	81.5	84.4	82.6	
10 Mo. Value	83.0	83.3	83.8	84.0
Yr. Value	82.8	83.1	83.4	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Load factor is a measure of the use of aircraft capacity that compares Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs) as a proportion of Available Seat-Miles (ASMs).

Table 14. 10 Months with Highest Unadjusted Load Factors, 2000-2015

Systemwide (Domestic + International) RPMs/ASMs (both unadjusted) in percent Scheduled service only

Rank	Month	Unadjusted Load Factor
1	July 2015	87.4
2	June 2013	87.0
3	July 2011	86.9
4	July 2010	86.8
4	July 2010	86.8
5	July 2014	86.7
6	July 2013	86.6
7	July 2012	86.6
8	June 2012	86.5
9	August 2012	86.5

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Load factor is a measure of the use of aircraft capacity that compares Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs) as a proportion of Available Seat-Miles (ASMs).

Table 15. U.S. Airlines Unadjusted Monthly Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs)

 $\label{eq:constitutional} \textbf{Systemwide} \ (Domestic + International) \ \textbf{RPMs} \ (unadjusted) \ in \ billions \ (000,000,000) \\ \textbf{Scheduled service only}$

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	61.1	62.4	64.1	66.0
February	57.5	57.5	57.9	59.8
March	70.8	72.2	73.6	75.8
April	67.8	67.8	70.7	73.1
May	71.2	73.0	75.2	78.0
June	76.0	77.9	79.5	82.7
July	79.6	81.3	83.7	88.3
August	77.7	79.3	81.2	85.2
September	65.2	66.6	68.4	72.6
October	67.0	69.1	71.3	76.1
November	63.4	63.0	65.2	
December	65.9	70.4	71.8	
10 Mo. Total	693.9	707.0	725.6	757.5
Yr. Total	823.2	840.4	862.5	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Revenue passenger-miles are a measure of the volume of air passenger transportation. A revenue passenger-mile is equal to one paying passenger carried one mile.

Table 16. 10 Months with Highest Unadjusted Revenue Passenger-Miles (RPMs), 2000-2015

Systemwide* RPMs (unadjusted) in billions (000,000,000) Scheduled service only

Rank	Month	Unadjusted RPMs in billions
1	July 2015	88.3
2	August 2015	85.2
3	July 2014	83.7
4	June 2015	82.7
5	July 2013	81.3
6	August 2014	81.2
7	July 2011	80.4
8	July 2007	79.9
9	July 2012	79.6
10	June 2014	79.5

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Revenue passenger-miles are a measure of the volume of air passenger transportation. A revenue passenger-mile is equal to one paying passenger carried one mile.

Table 17. U.S. Airlines Unadjusted Monthly Monthly Available Seat-Miles (ASMs)

 $Systemwide \ (Domestic + International) \ ASMs \ (unadjusted) \ in \ billions \ (000,000,000) \\ Scheduled \ service \ only$

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	78.7	79.2	79.8	83.4
February	75.0	72.6	72.5	74.5
March	85.3	85.6	88.2	90.3
April	82.1	83.1	84.8	88.6
May	85.2	86.7	88.5	92.8
June	87.8	89.5	92.0	95.7
July	91.9	93.8	96.5	101.0
August	89.9	92.2	94.0	98.6
September	80.0	81.5	83.5	87.5
October	80.3	84.0	86.1	89.5
November	77.4	79.5	81.7	
December	80.9	83.4	86.8	
10 Mo. Total	836.2	848.2	865.9	901.9
Yr. Total	994.5	1,011.1	1,034.4	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

Note: Available seat-miles are a measure of the capacity of air passenger transportation. An available seat-mile is equal to one aircraft seat carried one mile.

Table 18. 10 Months with Highest Unadjusted Available Seat-Miles (ASMs), 2000-2015

 $Systemwide \ (Domestic + International) \ ASMs \ (unadjusted) \ in \ billions \ (000,000,000) \\ Scheduled \ service \ only$

Unadjusted ASMs in Rank Month billions July 2015 101.0 2 August 2015 98.6 3 July 2014 96.5 4 June 2015 95.7 5 August 2014 94.0 6 July 2013 93.8 7 July 2008 93.7 8 July 2007 92.9

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Segment

August 2007

May 2015

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Note: Available seat-miles are a measure of the capacity of air passenger transportation. An available seat-mile is equal to one aircraft seat carried one mile.

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Table 19. U.S. Airlines Systemwide Unadjusted Passenger EnplanementsSystemwide (Domestic + International) passenger enplanements (unadjusted) in millions (000,000) Scheduled service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	54.44	55.35	55.81	57.78
February	53.11	52.49	52.44	54.16
March	64.46	65.10	66.44	68.20
April	61.50	60.98	63.49	65.92
May	63.68	64.79	66.51	68.93
June	66.61	67.08	68.60	71.27
July	69.19	69.22	71.89	75.63
August	67.76	67.73	69.53	72.87
September	57.42	58.19	59.99	63.90
October	60.93	62.16	64.49	68.74
November	58.74	57.60	59.74	
December	58.87	62.49	63.78	
10 Mo. Total	619.10	623.09	639.19	667.40
Yr. Total	736.71	743.18	762.71	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Market

Table 20. Systemwide 10 Months with Highest Unadjusted Passenger Enplanements, 2000-2015 Systemwide (Domestic + International) passenger enplanements on U.S. airlines (unadjusted) in millions (000,000)

Scheduled service only

Unadjusted enplanements in millions Rank Month July 2015 1 75.63 2 72.87 August 2015 3 July 2007 72.40 4 July 2014 71.89 5 August 2007 71.34 6 June 2015 71.27 7 July 2005 70.57 8 July 2008 70.47 9 July 2011 69.91 10 June 2007 69.69

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Market

Table 21. U.S. Airlines Domestic Unadjusted Passenger Enplanements Domestic passenger enplanements (unadjusted) in millions (000,000)

Scheduled service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	47.08	47.82	47.96	49.73
February	46.41	45.74	45.51	47.16
March	56.20	56.57	57.76	59.56
April	53.69	53.23	55.25	57.70
May	55.75	56.56	57.89	60.25
June	57.90	57.99	59.26	61.81
July	59.69	59.31	61.76	65.13
August	58.65	58.12	59.76	62.77
September	50.14	50.77	52.53	56.15
October	53.78	54.71	57.08	60.90
November	51.85	50.54	52.58	
December	51.17	54.33	55.49	
10 Mo. Total	539.29	540.82	554.76	581.16
Yr. Total	642.31	645.69	662.83	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Domestic Market

Table 22. Domestic 10 Months with Highest Unadjusted Passenger Enplanements, 2000-2015 Domestic passenger enplanements on U.S. airlines (unadjusted) in millions (000,000) Scheduled service only

Unadjusted enplanements in millions Rank Month 1 July 2015 65.13 2 July 2007 63.46 3 August 2015 62.77 4 August 2007 62.66 5 July 2005 62.40 6 June 2015 61.81 7 July 2014 61.76 8 June 2007 61.49 9 July 2008 61.40 10 October 2015 60.90

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Domestic Market

Table 23. U.S. Airlines International Unadjusted International Passenger Enplanements International passenger numbers (unadjusted) in millions (000,000) Scheduled service only

	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	7.36	7.53	7.85	8.06
February	6.70	6.75	6.93	7.00
March	8.26	8.53	8.68	8.64
April	7.80	7.75	8.24	8.22
May	7.93	8.22	8.62	8.67
June	8.71	9.08	9.34	9.46
July	9.50	9.91	10.13	10.50
August	9.11	9.61	9.77	10.09
September	7.29	7.43	7.46	7.75
October	7.15	7.45	7.41	7.84
November	6.89	7.06	7.16	
December	7.71	8.16	8.29	
10 Mo. Total	79.81	82.26	84.43	86.23
Yr. Total	94.41	97.48	99.88	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 International Market

Table 24. International 10 Months with Highest Unadjusted Passenger Enplanements, 2000-2015 International passenger enplanements on U.S. airlines (unadjusted) in millions (000,000) Scheduled service only

Rank	Month	Unadjusted enplanements in millions
1	July 2015	10.50
2	July 2014	10.13
3	August 2015	10.09
4	July 2013	9.91
5	August 2014	9.77
6	August 2013	9.61
7	July 2011	9.60
8	July 2012	9.50
9	June 2015	9.46
10	June 2014	9.34

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 International Market